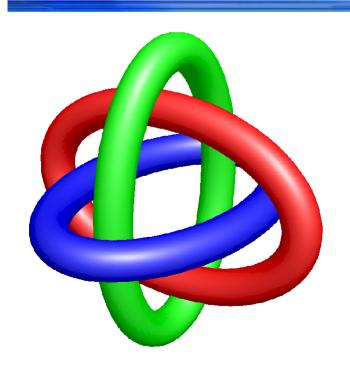
Supporting Community-scale Science

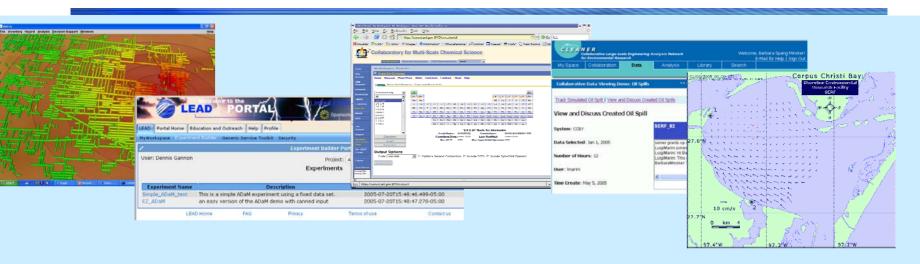
Cyberenvironments @ NCSA



Jim Myers Associate Director Collaborative Technologies NCSA



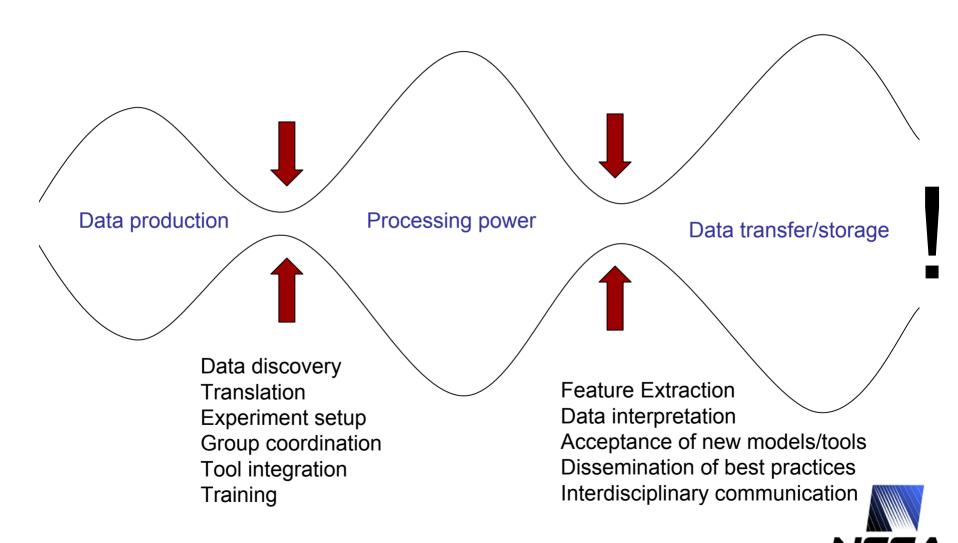
Cyberenvironments:



- Enable researchers to tackle more, and more complex challenges leading to
 - Enhanced production of knowledge and
 - Enhanced application of that knowledge to understanding our world, developing solutions, and making informed decisions

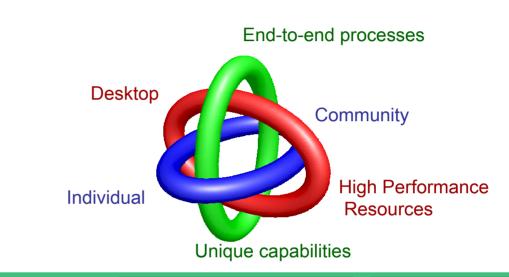


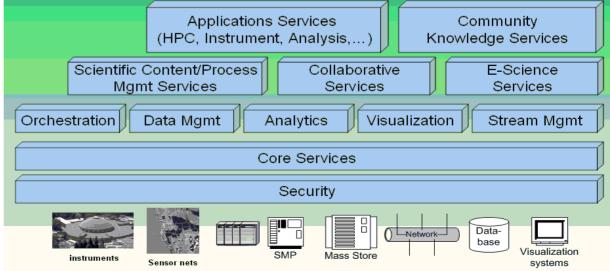
End to end Scientific Progress is limited by the manual processes:



Round-Trip Information Logistics

- Desktop applications accessing remote resources
- Individuals publishing to communities and accessing reference information, best practices, etc.
- Unique capabilities linked into end-to-end community processes
- Inter-community connectivity
- Evolving at the speed of science





Key concepts

- Distributed Scientific Content & Process Mgmt
 - Tracking provenance
 - Context-based data discovery
 - Data translation/data virtualization
 - Base for knowledge services
- Workflow/Services
 - Ability to integrate independent web services
 - Ability to hide workflow behind applications
- Visual Analytics
 - Identification/Visualization of features/patterns from one domain in terms of another...
- Streaming/steering/event-driven science
 - Marshaling additional sensors for interesting phenomena
 - On-demand simulation
- Living Cyberenvironments
 - End-to-end, e.g. Engineering view of cutting-edge science
 - Community managed/evolved
 - Collaboration capabilities
 - Science lifecycle support research, publication, curation, ...



Cyberenvironments

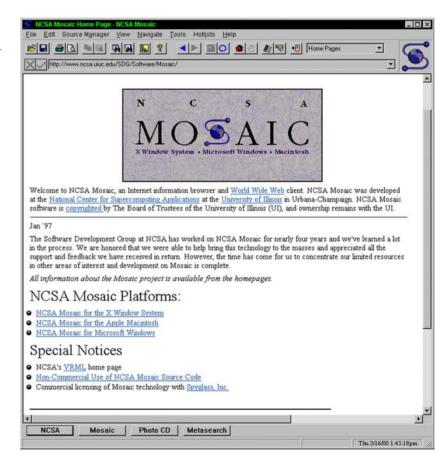
Mosaic and Cyberenvironments

Mosaic

- By early 1990s, the internet had a wealth of resources, but they were inaccessible to most scientists
- Mosaic facilitated the use of the internet by all scientists (and, eventually, by laymen!)

Cyberenvironments

 Cyberenvironments will facilitate the use of cyber-infrastructure by all scientists (laymen?)





NCSA

- Integrated project teams (IPTs) working with multiple communities to develop Cyberenvironments/CI
- A broad technology base moving to/in production
- Research in key areas for supporting systemsscience/ab initio engineering/communities
- An active effort to synthesize experience with communities and apply it to the design of effective ("It's all about the science!") systems
- Contributing to and leveraging the national/global cyberinfrastructure vision

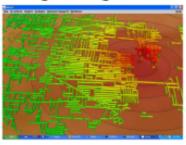


NC5A End-to-end Cyberenvironments

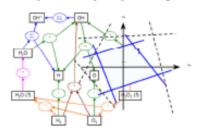
Researchers' ability to generate data, analyze and model it, and to share their results is increasing at an incredible rate, promising a revolution in scientific productivity. However, the advances in these areas are beginning to expose new bottlenecks in research processes that must be addressed to maximize the overall impact on scientific productivity.

NCSA and its collaborators are working with science and engineering communities to develop a new generation of cyberenvironments/ cyberinfrastructure that addresses end-to-end scientific productivity at the scope and scale required to address science and engineering grand challenges.

Engineering Views



Best practice/Gap analysis



Reference Data

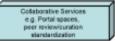


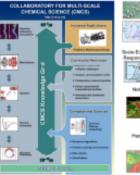
e.n. Portal spaces. meet review/curation standardization

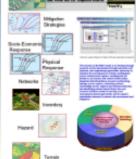
e.g. Portal spaces.

standardization

Reusable high-level functionality for developing end-to-end cyberenvironments, built upon the national cyberinfrastructure







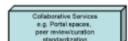
Community cyberenvironments enrich the bi-directional flow of information between basic research and application, turning data into knowledge.

Discover Mine Translate

use

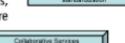


Experiment setup





Distributed execution



e.g. Portal spaces,

peer review/curation

standardization



Annotation

Publish Share Coordinate Curate Evaluate



Provenance

